

# The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 33: No. 13

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ACME, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 6th, 1954

\$1.50 a Year; 5c a Copy



Please pick up your new telephone cards at Garrett's Garage.

Miss Norma Cooper spent the weekend at the home of her father, James Cooper.

Mrs. Joyce Regamble, Annie Hermanson left Tuesday to work in Banff for the summer.

Mrs. Edith Wright left Tuesday for Toronto owing to the serious illness of her mother.

Mr. John Reid Sr. of Vancouver, B.C. is visiting at the home of his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. Reid.

Don McLeod and Gordon McLeod of Edmonton were weekend visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McLeod.

## CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank my many friends and neighbors who so kindly sent me flowers and cards while a patient in the Three Hills hospital.

Frank Harris.

## CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank all the ladies who so kindly gave me a surprise party and the lovely gifts when I left Carbon to make my new home in Medicine Hat. I will miss them all greatly. Again many thanks.

Mrs. Bernice Humphries.

## CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank the Grainger Community Club for their recent very kind gift. So unexpected, it is lovely and will be very much appreciated always.

Yours, very sincerely,  
Mrs. Len Sherring.

HOUSE FOR SALE ON WATER MAIN.....\$1600

**S. F. TORRANCE**  
INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE  
PHONE 9, CARBON, ALTA.

## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Mrs. Harry Hunt, Editor  
George Wheeler, Publisher  
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at Acme, Alberta

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35c per column inch.  
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Card of Thanks.....50c

## JOHN DOBLER

John Dobler, eldest son of Mrs. Paul Gieger of Bircham, aged 22, passed away in the Three Hills hospital Thursday, April 29th after a very brief illness.

He leaves to mourn his loss, his mother and step-father, Paul; two brothers, Joe and Teddy; three sisters, Erna of Three Hills, Lillian of Drumheller and Stella of Bircham.

Funeral services were conducted from the Carbon Baptist Church on Monday, Rev. Muller officiated. Interment followed in the Carbon Baptist cemetery.

## BOY SCOUT ACTIVITIES



Last Saturday at 2 p.m. the regular meeting was held. Mr. Hotchkis came and reported that the ground sheets were there and the two P.L.'s Bill Mucha and Art Hoivik were detailed to pick them up on Monday after school. The boys who have just completed their tenderfoot were taught the Morse Code by Mr. Isaac. Bill Mucha took Maurice Johnson and Art. Hoivik took Gary Johnson and they found out how much each one of them knew of the Tenderfoot work. Gary Stubbart, out on holiday, was the guest of Don Kary. Don Kary and Don Drexler worked with 2nd class lashings. Wayne Garrett and Aaron Drexler practised signalling.

Many bags were made by the boys, including Gary Stubbart for the Drumheller hospital. John Kirkes passed some 2nd class tests.

—Art Hoivik—

## CRITICISM OF FARM MACHINERY PRICES

"With the problem in disposing of 1953 grain crops, and the trend towards recession in business, legislators and other critics of the farm machinery industry are once again declaiming about the high prices and outrageous profits evident in the farm machinery industry. Headlines in the press blazon such price criticism, yet if these critics would take the trouble to look at the financial reports of the farm machinery manufacturers for 1953, they would at least get some idea of the truth instead of making vague statements to impress the voters and members of farm organizations.

The farm machinery industry in Canada will again suffer much adverse publicity unless, as a whole, or by individual companies, it, at long last, makes a definite public relations drive to show its customers and the public in general the true situation in regard to material and labor costs, freight and selling costs, and to thoroughly advise the public on the economic value of modern farm machinery to agriculture.

Whether such a public relations plan comes from the factories or operates through factory branches and distributors and the retail dealer organization. Concluded on back page

## HOW SHORT IS THE SHORTAGE OF NURSES

Canada has more nurses than ever before—four times as many as we had in 1934 and about one third more than in 1944. Besides our more than 44,000 practising registered nurses, we have now more than 15,000 student nurses in training and thousands of nursing assistants.

At the same time a World Health Organization survey shows that Canada is among the fortunate countries of the world from the point of view of its supply of nurses. The W.H.O. found that the quality of nursing services varied widely—some countries had no nurses at all, while others had one nurse to serve approximately 400 persons. According to the Canadian Nurses' Association Canada, with 43,380 practising nurses and a population of about 14,400,000 has about one nurse for every 355 persons.

However, it is still generally recognized that the supply of nurses in Canada has been lagging behind the demand. Few, if any, hospitals in Canada have not had real difficulty in filling vacancies on their staffs in recent years. In the past four years

through federal-provincial health grants, our hospital bed capacity has increased by more than 30 percent, while the supply of both graduate and student nurses has increased by only 18 percent.

## D.A.'S CORNER

BY S. W.

PETTEM, D.A.

DRUMHELLER

## RADIO

The Radio Branch of the Department of Agriculture announces that commencing May 3rd, the radio program "Can of the Land" will be heard over C.F.M. at a new time, 1 p.m. instead of 1:20 p.m. as in the past. This program attempts to keep farmers abreast with the latest in agricultural news and coming events.

## SHEEP SHEARING AND MANAGEMENT SCHOOL

A short school on sheep shearing and management sponsored by the Area Department of Agriculture will be held at Rockville Farm sometime early in June. Farmers interested in sheep and their care should watch this column for date and time.

## SHELTERBELT TREES NOW BEING SHIPPED

Mr. McCallia, Supervisor of Horticulture, advises that trees ordered through the Alberta Department of Agriculture will soon be shipped. Each farmer who ordered trees will receive shipping notice. If these trees cannot be planted when received, unne bundles and place the trees or cuttings in a trench on the north side of a building or shelterbelt. Cover the roots of the trees and pack with moist soil. Bury the cuttings completely in moist soil to prevent drying. Please notify Mr. Ruby, Three Hills, if you require the service of the Municipal District Tree Planter.

## UNWANTED HAIR

Vanished away with SACA-PELO, a remarkable discovery of the age. Free information at Lor-Beer Laboratories Ltd., Ste. 5, 679 Granville St., or write P.O. Box 99, Vancouver, B.C.

## FOR YOUNG MEN OF 16

## Apprentice Training for a Bright Future

Combine thorough trades training, schooling, sound discipline, with understanding of the spirit of youth and you have the elements of the Canadian Army's Soldier Apprentice Plan for young men of 16. The Soldier Apprentice training is designed to enable young men to gain promotion to higher ranks in the Army.

The young men who are accepted for Soldier Apprentice training receive:

- thorough trades training in one of 16 trades.
  - academic training — comparable to that received in secondary schools.
  - the general military training of the Canadian soldier.
- Soldier Apprentices are eligible for all Army benefits, including 30 days annual leave. They receive half pay when 16 and on their 17th birthday they receive full pay.

To be eligible, the young man must be at least qualified for high school entrance. He must have attained his sixteenth but not his seventeenth birthday.

Courses begin in September but applications are now being received. Following interviews, the applicants may be accepted after June 1st and then sent home on leave until courses commence in the Fall.

To obtain an interesting booklet and full information on the Soldier Apprentice Plan, write, phone or visit the Army Information Recruiting Centre nearest your home.

No. 10 Personnel Depot, Currie Barracks,  
Calgary, Alta. — Telephone 42171 — Local 71  
The Army Information Centre, 10042 — 101st Street,  
Edmonton, Alta. — Telephone 43288  
The Army Information Centre in your home town.



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Enclosed please find \$.....  
Name .....  
Address .....  
Canadian Cancer Society

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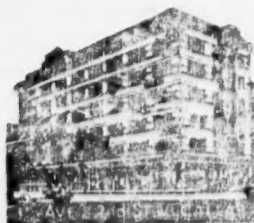
## For Real Comfort

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CALGARY

Convenience and Comfort  
at Reasonable Rates





## Saskatchewan Farmers Showing More Interest In Shelterbelts

REGINA.—Saskatchewan farmers are showing increasing interest in shelterbelts, R. E. McKenzie, Director of the provincial plant industry branch, said.

Mr. McKenzie said over two million seedling trees will be distributed in the next several weeks by Forest Nursery Stations at Indian Head and Sutherland to Saskatchewan farms. This is slightly higher than the amount distributed last year. About half of the total will be used for field shelterbelts, mainly in southern and central areas of the province, this amount being sufficient to plant about 350 miles. The remainder will be planted in farmstead shelterbelts, roadside hedges, woodlots.

Broadleaf varieties are supplied

free of charge to farmers by the forest nursery stations, while a nominal fee is charged for evergreens. In all cases the farmer pays express collect charges. The Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture pays up to \$8.00 per mile of the cost of planting, field shelterbelts and also pays half the cost of tree planting machines purchased by municipalities. Thirteen of these machines, each capable of planting 1,500 trees per hour, were purchased under this plan last year by municipalities, bringing the total since the project started in 1952 to 23 machines.

Most frequently ordered are caragana, with other broadleaf trees being ash, boxelder, elm, willow and poplar. Evergreen varieties are white spruce, Colorado spruce and Scots pine.

Mr. McKenzie pointed out that trees conserve moisture through holding snowfall in the fields, trapping snow around dams and dugouts, and reducing surface evaporation. The reduction of wind velocity also helps control soil drifting and assists in keeping roads open during the winter.

Further information on tree planting is available from the Forest Nursery Station at Indian Head or Sutherland, Agricultural Representatives, or the Department of Agriculture, Administration Building, Regina.

### Eleven Pure Bred Bulls Added To Herds At Chauvin

WAINWRIGHT, Alta.—The confidence of farmers in the Chauvin district in the future of the cattle-raising industry was well shown recently when ten local farmers brought into the district eleven new purebred bulls at a cost of approximately \$5,500.

The bulls were all herefords with the exception of an Angus bought by W. Petrie and W. Miller and a Shorthorn bought by Orvin Nysetvold.

The purchases were made at the Edmonton Spring Show and were made by the following farmers: Reg. Harris, Orvin Nysetvold, J. Neil, Ed. Gordon, Don Folkins, Lew Fahner, W. Petrie, W. Miller, Allan Scott and A. Marquardt.

These are all top-quality sires and will do their bit toward maintaining the high grade of the cattle herds in the district.

### Carman Cardinals To Get Minot Mallards Manager

CARMAN, Man.—Edward J. Albosta, who steered the Minot Mallards to the Mandak league pennant last year, has inked a 1954 contract for the same job with the Carman Cardinals. Mr. Albosta met at Minot with L. J. Bennett and W. F. Garnett to make final arrangements.

Mr. Albosta is no stranger to those who followed the fortunes of the Carman Cardinals. They remember only too well that fateful week end at Minot last summer when the Mallards came from behind 10-0 deficits on successive days to defeat the Cards by 11-10 scores. In both cases, it will be remembered, it was this same Mr. Albosta who came on in relief and slammed the door very rudely in the faces of Cardinal batters. He posted an 8-2 record with Minot last year, most of his work being done as a relief pitcher. He worked 88 innings and allowed only 19 walks, while striking out 50 and making but three wild pitches.

## Alberta Rural Residents Urged To Watch For Rat Migration

With the coming of spring and warmer weather rats begin to migrate to new quarters into fields, new buildings and other locations. Since springtime is normally clean-up time on farms and in urban centres it affords a good opportunity to check migration of the rat. Cleaning up yards, back alleys, trash and waste will do much for convenience, health and beauty. Besides, if we remove food and shelter, we threaten the rat's very existence, advises J. B. Gurba, Asst. Supervisor of Pest Control, Alberta Department of Agriculture.

No rats have been found west of the "Poison-proofed" area from the Cypress Hills to Provost, but new infestations have been found within the area at Butze, Chauvin, Paradise Valley and Lloydminster. These colonies are being exterminated by Warfarin poison and carbon monoxide gas. Recently 112 dead rats were dug up following gassing under a large granary at Schuler, Alberta. A black rat, found in a refrigerator car, was killed at the Edmonton CPR depot on Sunday, March 14th. This is normally a seacoast type and is the first reported in the province.

Rats are a definite threat along the Saskatchewan border area. Through freight cars and other shipping they may well become a threat to the rest of the province. They could happen to you! Mr. Gurba urges all residents, rural and urban, to keep sharp watch, especially during spring and fall since that is when rats are most apt to migrate. Report any sus-

picious to your local Pest Control Officer, he says. There are over 230 pest officers throughout the province, appointed by Municipal Districts, cities, towns and villages, to help with the local rat control. Warfarin poison baits are available free of charge, are safe to use and easy to apply. Contact your local pest officer or district agriculturist for further information.

### NEED ELM LUMBER

REGINA.—The Saskatchewan golden jubilee committee is looking for elm lumber to construct Red River carts for the anniversary celebrations in 1955. The carts will be used as markers for historic sites.

### FREAK RABBIT

OAK RIVER, Man.—Frank Hayhurst shot a bush rabbit whose body was encased in a tin can. He believed the rabbit must have been caught in the can—open at both ends—when it was young.

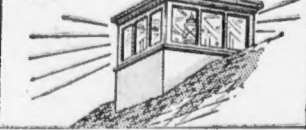
A fellah is a native of Egypt who cultivates the soil. 3086

### Worry of FALSE TEETH Slipping or Irritating?

Don't be embarrassed by loose false teeth slipping, dropping or wobbling when you eat, talk or laugh. Just sprinkle a little FASTEETH on your plates. This pleasant powder gives a remarkable sense of added comfort and security by holding plates more firmly. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. It's alkaline (non-acid). Get FASTEETH at any drug counter.

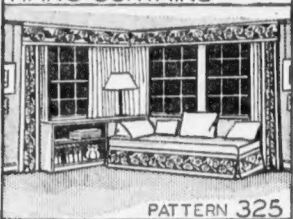
## Home Workshop

LANTERN CUPOLA PATTERN 403



When you make this glass cupola for the garage the light from the lantern hanging from the ceiling will be a happy medium between a glaring flood light and a full moon. On the darkest night there will be a friendly glow over the premises. The glass sides are four basement windows. The curved rafters and the roofing sections are cut from a pattern which includes details for fitting the cupola to the roof. Either a barn or a railroad lantern is wired with fittings from the hardware store. The chandelier weather-van and an American Indian tracing design are on pattern 241. Patterns are 35c each. The Homestead Improvement Packet of five patterns for other valuable outside improvements is priced at \$1.50 postpaid.

### HOW TO MAKE AND HANG CURTAINS



PATTERN 325

There is more to handling curtains and draperies than meets the eye. There is the matter of fixtures—the right kind and how to place them. A valance shelf may be needed, or a simple cornice box. These questions arise whether curtains are made at home or bought ready-made. If material is bought by the yard there are sewing details that will make the difference between a home-made and a professional job. Measurements are important too. How much to allow for headings, hems and shrinkage? Or how much fullness for different kinds of materials? Pattern 325 illustrates the steps in measuring to avoid waste; the various fixtures; hanging French pleats, traverse rigging, lining, problem windows. Price of pattern is 35c postpaid.

Department P.P.L.  
Home Workshop Pattern Service,  
4433 West Fifth Avenue,  
Vancouver, B.C.

## Hot Biscuit Supper Sandwich

Season to taste 1 c. minced cooked meat with grated onion, salt, pepper and condiment sauce; moisten slightly with gravy or sauce. Sift twice, then sift into a bowl, 2 c. once-sifted pastry flour (or 1 3/4 c. once sifted all-purpose flour), 4 tps. Magic Baking Powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. dry mustard. Cut in finely 5 tbs. chilled shortening. Make a well in dry ingredients and add 1/2 c. chili sauce and 1/2 c. milk; mix lightly, adding milk if necessary, to make a soft dough.

Knead for 10 seconds on floured board and divide dough into 2 parts. Pat one part into a greased round 8 1/2" cake pan and spread almost to edges with meat mixture; moisten edges of dough with water. Pat second part of dough into an 8 1/2" round and place over meat mixture; press lightly around edges to seal; score top layer deeply into 6 pie-shaped wedges. Bake in hot oven, 425°, about 20 mins. Serve hot with brown tomato sauce. Yield—6 servings.



Always Dependable



HALE AT NINETY—Nobody could be more entitled to drink a toast to his own birthday than Erik W. Ackerman, of Wetaskiwin, above, because it was his 90th and he was well able to enjoy it recently. Mr. Ackerman came to Wetaskiwin from South Dakota in 1898.

Photo courtesy of Wetaskiwin Times

### PERMANENT PAVING

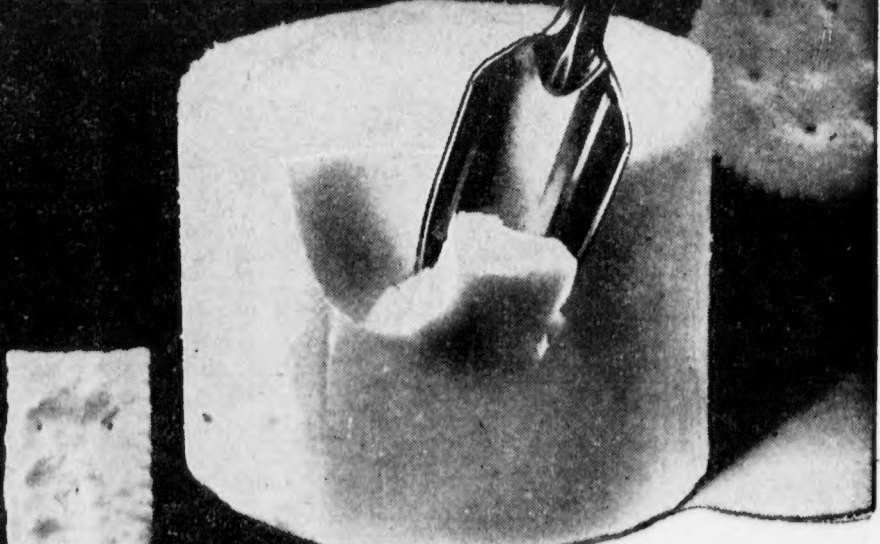
SUTHERLAND, Sask.—Town clerk A. C. Hayden reports no new sidewalks have been laid since 1904 in this suburban Saskatoon town. He told council this is perhaps unique in Saskatchewan



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# Development Of Use Of Hudson Bay Route Moving Forward

(By W. J. Hansen in North Battleford Optimist-News)

The development of the use of the Hudson Bay Route has moved forward, steadily since the reopening of navigation following World War II, in 1945, and will continue to move forward from year to year with gathering momentum. The Port of Churchill is becoming increasingly better known both as a tourist attraction and in the increasing number of business firms who are becoming interested in using the port and route facilities during the season of navigation.

In 1931, there was an excursion from the prairies to the port of Churchill when the port was opened to navigation. By 1945-46, there were less than a dozen people remaining in Saskatchewan out of this group who had visited the port of Churchill. Today as a result of the seven annual excursions sponsored for Saskatchewan residents, more than 1,700 persons have visited the port of Churchill and, at first hand, have seen the ocean going ships, the port facilities, the historic Fort Prince of Wales and the frozen tundra of the north, the northern terrain, and the commercial possibilities for imports and exports to and from Saskatchewan.

The major operating problem affecting full use of the port and volume of shipping in connection with the port of Churchill, has been clearly set forth by Sir Clement Jones, C. B., chairman of the Commonwealth Shipping Committee who visited Churchill, Manitoba, in October, 1951, at the invitation of the Agent General for the Saskatchewan government in appendix 111, to the Eleventh Report on Hudson Bay Marine Insurance Rates, 1952. It relates to spacing of ships and more intensive use of the present season of navigation.

He states that "ordinarily there is no lack of cargo at Churchill for incoming ships"—The policy and operation of the Canadian wheat Board, the Canadian National Railways and the Port Manager, has always resulted in the terminal elevator being filled with grain at the opening of the season of navigation. In fact, due to the difficulty in securing the optimum spacing of the arrival of ships at Churchill—there are periods of congestion of cargo and as pointed out by Sir Clement Jones, in the 1951 season, on July 29th, when the S.S. Warkworth arrived, not only was the elevator full but there were 800 cars, all the way from The Pas to Churchill. These could not be unloaded because the ships were not there. Sir Clement Jones points out that Churchill can take five ships comfortably—average time taken for loading a ship with grain was 12 hours. Each is at Churchill for two days and then away. "It is rare for ships to be kept waiting for grain." There was only one instance of this in 1951, when due to the tough wheat situation, a ship was delayed for a day waiting for a particular grade of grain. In the shipping contracts, a ship is ordinarily allowed a two week period during which it can pick up its cargo. A study of the arrival dates of ships seems to indicate a reluctance of Masters of ships to enter the port at the earlier dates now open for navigation.

tion—July 23rd passed Cape Chidley. Since the Insurance Underwriters consider the route safe at this early date, it is expected that the masters of vessels will in the future have the confidence required to bring their vessels into port at the earlier possible dates. The arrival and spacing of ships is a matter that cannot be expected to be carried out with great precision as there are many factors affecting the possible arrival dates of ships—weather conditions and their general shipping schedule and other ports of call. It is a situation that is being watched closely by those concerned and in time it is hoped that when the season of navigation opens at Churchill there will be five vessels on hand to be accommodated.

Regarding imports and destinations on the prairies, a study of the cargo and respective volume indicates that, generally, importers still regard their use of the Hudson Bay Route as largely on a trial or experiment basis. This is understandable as many importers have delivery deadline dates and schedules to meet which do not naturally fit into the Churchill shipping pattern too well. Right after the war, motor car dealers, farm machinery dealers and some others enjoyed a "seller's" market and deliveries were taken by customers at any time that deliveries could be made. It is different today, supplies are more plentiful and customers take deliveries when it is to their best advantage. This is particularly true of cement, except in years of short supplies cement is needed mostly at the beginning of the construction period and not in latter part of August and September when weather conditions may choke off construction activity. The most that can be done, therefore, is to bring the facilities at Churchill to the attention of business men and leave the decision of routing entirely up to the prospective importer.

## TRY AND STOP ME!

By BENNETT CERG

A mountaineer's wife was reputed to make most potent moonshine whisky and her husband was mighty proud of her. "Yes siree," he would boom, "my Sarah's a card! With all her faults, I love her still."

De Wolf Hopper, who ought to know (he had five wives in his eventful lifetime) said, "If you want your wife to pay attention to what you say, just address your remarks to another woman."

## On The Side

By E. V. Durling

### On To Tehuantepec!

Six women to one man. And all the women are beautiful. That is what is still being said about the town of Tehuantepec, Mexico. Tehuantepec is run by the feminine residents. Not only the government of the town but most of the business. Husbands are so hard to get there that when a fortunate female acquires one, she doesn't want him to work. She keeps him for a pet.

### Feminine Paradise

It is reported that in Singapore for every single European or American woman there are 50 eligible men. So the ladies from Europe or the U.S.A. are constantly besieged by presentable and attractive gentlemen battling for their favor. Sounds like a paradise for females.

### Artistic Proportions

To be in proportion the body of a woman should measure 6 1/2 times the size of her head. That is, the length in a straight line from the top of her head to the point of her chin. For example, if this measurement is 10 inches, her height should be 5 feet 5. Or, that is what is claimed by an authority on the subject of art. Anyway, get out the tape measure and check your wife.

### Built for Beauty

Women should never run if they can avoid it. A female running to catch car or bus is a sad spectacle. Nature did not intend women to run. When I see a woman running, it always reminds me of what was once said about a beautiful actress: "She walks like a duchess and runs like a duck."

### That Slacks Habit

That most horrible situation in feminine fashions of this century is the current widespread desire of females to wear pants on so many occasions. What could be more horrible or sillier than a woman parading a busy downtown street wearing trousers? Many women now wear pants of various types the entire day. Even in the evening they lounge around in garments resembling trousers. No wonder the divorce rate is going up. Females with a male attire complex get a man's nerves. The smart woman accentuates the feminine. Even doing her housework she wears a good looking house dress. Also for an evening at home she dons a snappy gown that packs a bit of sex appeal and not some attire that makes her look like a male impersonator in a vaudeville show.

3086



This young miss is all set to do some gardening in her three-piece Gay Togs outfit fashioned from durable denim. Candy stripes make the hat and are used to trim cuffs and collar.

## :: GEMS OF THOUGHT ::

### FRIENDSHIP

A true friend is the gift of God, and he only who made hearts can unite them.—Robert South.

The firmest friendships have been formed in mutual adversity; as iron is most strongly united by the fiercest flame.—Caleb C. Colton.

Friendship must be accompanied by virtue, and always lodged in great and generous minds.

—Joseph Trapp.

A man should keep his friendships in constant repair.—Samuel Johnson.

One marvels that a friend can ever seem less than beautiful.

—Mary Baker Eddy.

When we are young, friends are, like everything else, a matter of course. In the old days we know what it means to have them.

—Edward Grieg.

## Quick Canadin Quiz

1. In what years did Prince Edward Island and British Columbia enter Confederation?
2. In the coming year will Ottawa's spending on defence be more or less than in 1953-54?
3. From January 1, 1953, to January 2, 1954, did prices of consumer goods rise or fall?
4. In 1900 Canada had 17,657 miles of railway track. What is today's total.
5. Does Ottawa obtain more revenue from income taxes or from customs duties?

Answers in Another Column

## Helpful Hints

For an ice cream stain on material try sponging the cloth with chloroform or ether.

All the odd pieces of velvet and velveteen should be saved as they make excellent cloths for polishing furniture.

All the stove pipes should be rubbed with kerosene before they are stored away in the spring. If this is done it will prevent rust.

For safety's sake, clean the crumbs from your toaster occasionally. If you don't, there will be danger of a short circuit. Furthermore, you'll get more effective service from the appliance if you give it a little attention now and then.

A business without advertising is like winking at a pretty girl in the dark—you know what you are doing, but nobody else does.

# Garden Notes

For Amateur Gardeners



## Quality Vegetables

The faster one can grow most vegetables, the more tender and flavorful they will be. They must be grown quickly and the sooner in the pot or on the table the better. With certain things like green peas, garden corn, baby carrots and beets, there is all the difference in the world if they are really fresh from the garden.

But the main thing is quick growth, especially for those vegetables of which the roots or tops are eaten. Any check in growth, is bound to produce a certain woodiness or at least toughness. The expert gardener makes sure there is no check whatever by keeping the soil cultivated, enriched with the necessary fertilizer, and watering in dry spells if he can possibly manage it. He will also thin properly when the plants are small so there is no crowding and twisting in the rows. Finally, he will use those vegetables when they are at the very peak of their flavor, and by successive sowings, say two to three weeks apart, he will make sure that there is always a fresh batch coming on. Once past their maturity most vegetables lose flavor and become tougher.

## Tricks of the Trade

There are all sorts of special wrinkles that experienced gardeners employ for keeping ahead and saving both time and labor. One of these is the soaking of seed before planting, especially seed of reasonable size, say that of peas or bigger. By soaking for several hours in water immediately previous to planting, germination is hastened and growth speeded by several days, perhaps a week. With carrots and beets it will help to prepare the rows with special care, digging out the poor or hard soil to a depth of six inches or a foot, and filling with rich soil with plenty of humus and manure, and all pressed down firmly. In such the seeds will germinate quickly

and evenly. Because this special soil is very open there will be less need for thinning and the roots will grow straight.

With melons, cucumbers and squash we usually sow in specially rich hills with some old rotten manure if we can find it. We may also cover for a few weeks with glass or some of the special paper caps to protect from late frost or cool nights. With all bedding plants, it is a good plan to pinch back after transplanting and especially to remove any flowers or buds. This pinching encourages stouter and healthier growth and in the end we get much harder and bigger blooms. In transplanting, too, it will help against shock, if we give a pinch of chemical fertilizer placed close to but not touching the roots.

## Easy Weeding

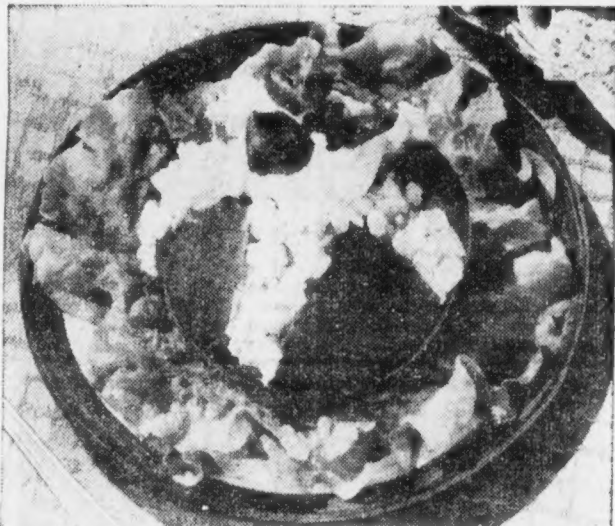
The old back-breaking job of hand weeding has practically disappeared, or it should have. All that is necessary now is to spray with one of the chemical weed killers. A couple of applications about a month apart (to catch any weeds that may have sprouted after the first dose), will keep a lawn practically weed free.

For driveways and paths these sprays can also be used and if we wish to stop all growth, grass as well as weeds, we can use other materials like special chemicals, rock salt or used engine oil. Some of these things will also keep down the dust, and protect from frost.

## ANSWERS TO QUICK QUIZ

5. From income taxes about \$2.5 billion, from customs duties about \$400 million.
  3. The consumer price index was unchanged in the year. 1. B.C., 1871; P.E.I., 1873.
  4. More than 44,000 miles. 2. \$125,000,000 less.
- (Material prepared by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the pocket annual of facts about Canada.)

## :: APPETIZING RECIPES ::



Eggs can make their appearance in salads too. Here tomato cups are filled with seasoned, chopped egg, celery and salad dressing.

### EGG SALAD

Six hard-cooked eggs, chopped, 1 tbsp. chopped pimento (optional), 1/2 cup chopped celery, 1/2 cup salad dressing, 6 peeled tomatoes, leaf lettuce, salt, pepper.

Combine salad dressing with

eggs, pimento, celery and seasonings to taste. Cut each tomato into 5 lengthwise slices, leaving them intact at stem end. Place each tomato on lettuce on salad plate. Spread tomato sections apart and fill with egg salad.

## Ticklers

—By George



"Now there's a smart lawyer. He knows the judge has a weakness for Barbershop Harmony and that there's a Barbershop Quartet on the jury."



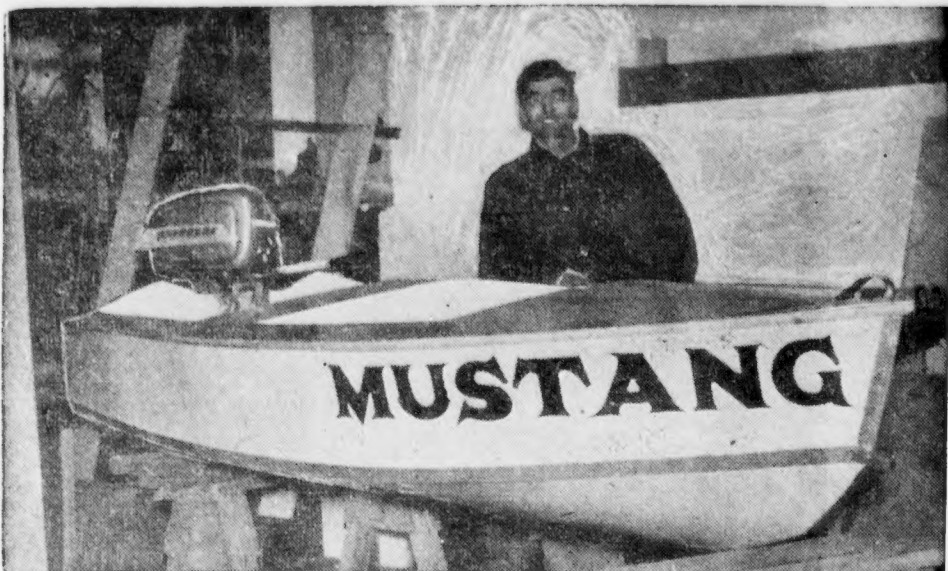
# World Happenings In Pictures

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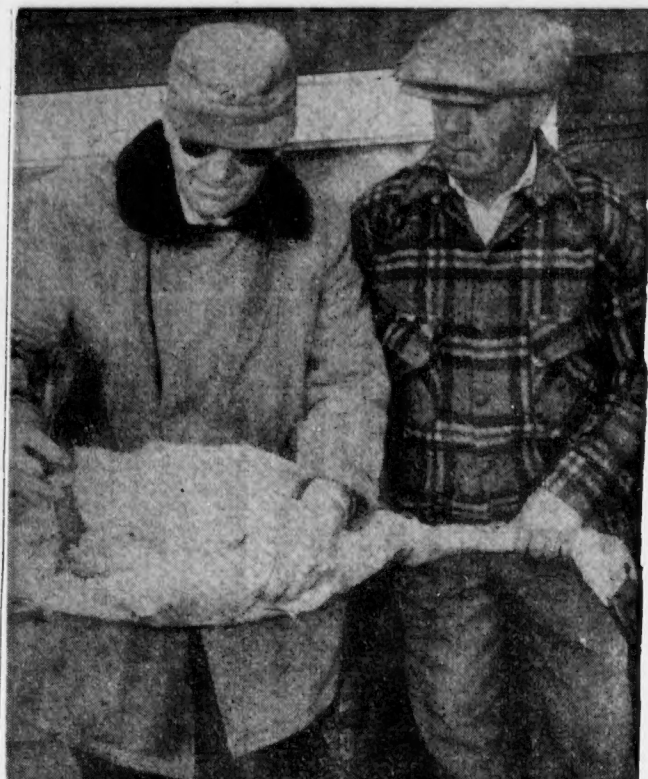
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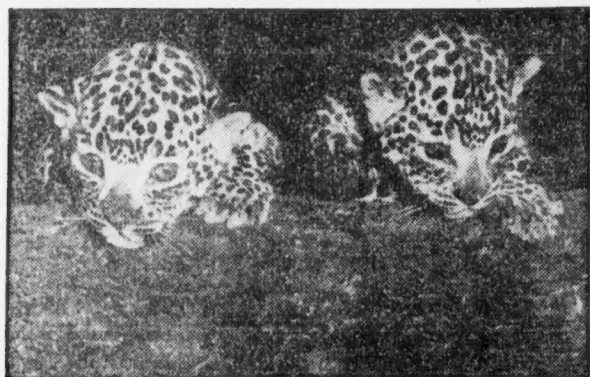
**THE BOAT BUILDER**—Bruce McInnis of Melfort, Sask., is shown standing beside his newly completed boat, which he constructed from plans appearing in one of the popular technical books published in the States. This is the third boat Bruce has finished in as many years, the first being a flat bottom rowboat, the second a fisherman type, while this winter's effort is the most elaborate undertaken so far, providing two cockpits. Made of plywood and finished in white and red it will easily handle the new noiseless seven and one-half horsepower outboard motor which the builder recently purchased. Construction work was done in the basement of the postoffice, where Mr. McInnis is employed.



**BAND TRUMPETER SWANS**—Two rare trumpeter swans were banded recently at their winter "home" on the J. Tomshak farm, near Clairmont, Alta., by Bernard Hamm, wildlife officer for this area. The swans swooped down on the Tomshak farm last fall, joining the famous "Tommy" who has been a permanent guest of several years. The winter visitors so far have shown no inclination to leave but in case they do, identifying bands attached to their legs by Mr. Hamm will give conservation officials a record of their travels. Swans thought little of the idea and it took both Mr. Hamm and Mr. Tomshak (above) to hold them before light weight bands were finally slipped around legs. Trumpeter swans whose numbers have dwindled to a comparative handful, have made Peace River country one of their few "ports of call" on the continent. Strict regulations have been drafted to protect them.



**STARTS FARM NAME-PLATE DISTRIBUTION**—Lacombe, Alta., board of trade and agriculture's ambitious farm name plate program got underway recently with scores of Lacombe business men travelling the district, distributing and "hanging" name plates before farm houses. One of the first name plates to be distributed was at the Irvine Gottschlich home, west of Lacombe. Pictured above, admiring the sign are, left to right, Wes Jackson, Mrs. Irvine Gottschlich; Horace Soley, vice-president of the Lacombe board of trade and agriculture and chairman of the farm name-plate distribution committee; and Mr. Gottschlich.



**OL' COLLEGE TRY**—Getting over that log is no easy job, but these leopard cubs are scratching away at it. Six weeks old, the spotted cuties are getting their sunshine at the Frankfurt, Germany, zoo.



**LIFE ON THE OTHERSIDE**—Back-yard gossiping and fence hanging is not confined entirely to the human race, as this long-necked giraffe illustrates. A member of the London zoo, the curious giraffe surveys repairs being made to a pony's hoof.



**HON. LESTER B. PEARSON**, right, Minister for External Affairs and Koto Matsudaira, newly appointed ambassador to Canada, sign the Japan-Canada Trade Agreement.

The wool of the Angora rabbit is valued for its length, softness, lustre and fineness.

3086



**20TH CENTURY BETSY ROSS**—Sewing instructor Ann Necchi has embarked on the mammoth task of sewing the Constitution of the United States on a 70-yard piece of blue felt. Shown in New York City, the instructor plans eventually to give her work to the Library of Congress. It will take more than 124,000 yards of thread to complete the lettering, which will be sewn in red and white.



**ODDITIES IN EATERY**—Snake skins, balloon fish and almost every other conceivable oddity decorate the walls, ceilings and shelves of "The Best Place for the Worst Food" in Shepperton, England. Owner Tom Leonard, shown above with some of the curios he collected from all over the world, says his restaurant has had the same menu for five years, and the customers continue to flock in—not so much to eat as to gaze.



# The Sports Clinic

(An official department of Sports College)  
Conducted by Lloyd "Ace" Percival

## Elbow Action Key In Throwing

Throwing is considered by many top baseball experts to be 70 per cent. of the game of baseball. Therefore, any improvement in your throwing action can make an important contribution to your effectiveness. One of the key factors in a powerful and accurate throwing action is the action of the elbow. According to Bert Dunne, famous baseball scientist and advisor to many top ranking baseball clubs, few ball players use the elbow correctly. Dunne says that when the arm starts the throwing action the elbow must lead, it must come through first. Then the forearm is whipped forward quickly to give the throw its power. So, start now and make sure your elbow comes through first. Throw slow and easy until you get the knack and then gradually speed things up—but be sure to learn this trick.

## Don't Be Afraid To Clear The Net—

Tennis players preparing for the new season should keep in mind the results of a recent survey which showed that the great majority of the points lost are due to the player hitting the ball into the net. Mercer Beasley, probably the world's most successful tennis coach, says, "The average player doesn't realize that it is not smart to try to just clear the net with his strokes. Too many worry too much about hitting that ball beyond the baseline. As a result they hit into the net too often."

The best plan is to give the ball lots of air, clearing the net by at least 16 to 24 inches. By doing this you will make fewer errors and will hit a lot more shots deep in the opposing court—always an advantage."

## Sensitive Skin Is A Problem

Many athletes write to Sports College to ask how they can avoid the irritation caused by practicing and playing after shaving. This is a problem as a skin freshly shaved can be irritated very unpleasantly when perspiration starts or the

wind or sun goes to work. We have found the best bet is to use an electric shaver, since such shavers do not irritate the skin. Tests have illustrated this point very definitely. The reason appears to be that the electric shavers cut the hair at the skin line and do not actually scrape over the skin to any important degree.

## MORE EGGS THIS FEBRUARY

Canadian hens laid 34,700,000 dozen eggs in February as compared with the revised January total of 36,600,000 dozen and last year's February production of 29,900,000 dozen. During February 27,700,000 dozen were marketed, compared with 30,600,000 in January and 22,900,000 in February, 1953.

## University Receives Grant

The University of Saskatchewan received \$363,901 from the federal government as the 1953-54 federal grant. Last year the university received \$354,102. The grant is based on student enrollment and the increase reflects the increase in attendance at the University of Saskatchewan compared to last year.

## Drive With Care!

## WEEKLY BIBLE COMMENT

### DEATH AT EASTERTIDE

Death at this Eastertide is written large on every hand.

The above may seem like a strange statement with which to start an Easter message. But the dominant thought and fact of Easter is the overcoming of death.

Death is as old as the human race, and it is common to all. It is the one leveling factor that bears no dispute or repudiation.

But shocking is the realization that many deaths are the result of carelessness. More tragic even than the loss of sons and fathers on battlefields are the statistics on motor vehicle accidents last year.

We are wont to exclaim, "Why does God permit war?" We deplore the sacrifice of our younger men. Yet, all the time more lives are actually sacrificed under conditions where we are our own "providence."

Just consider society's passive attitude toward drivers of public conveyances who drink while on duty. Remember when total abstinence was an imperative demand upon railroad engineers, at least in times approaching and during their service?

Yet now millions of engine-powered vehicles—the majority of them not confined to tracks—are in the hands of drivers who succumb to the temptations of "package stores", liquor joints and bar-

equipped lunchrooms.

The waste of human lives through carelessness is as shameful as the Master's triumph over death is glorious.

Let our Easter thought this year be twofold:

We can overcome needless death through safety precautions.

Death, the great "leveler", can be overcome through those words of Jesus: "Because I live, ye shall live also."

## GROWING TOWN

GRANDE PRAIRIE, Alta.—This town, largest centre in the Peace River Block in northwestern Alberta, has asked the postal department to institute home mail deliveries.

## Weekly Tip

### KEEPING LEMONS

Lemons can be kept for several weeks by placing them in a tight container and covering with cold water which should be changed weekly.

## One Hundred Horses Sold At Brandon Sale

One hundred horses sold in Brandon during the week following the Provincial Winter Fair brought an average price of \$71.40 each. The sale was sponsored by the Manitoba Horse Breeders association.

Highest price for an individual entry at the sale was \$225, paid for a pony contributed by Jud Miller of Brandon. Buyer was Dr. H. H. Ross, also of Brandon.

The team which commanded top price was contributed by Harry Aneca, Waskada. A buyer from Dryden, Ontario, E. J. Hutcheson, paid \$255 for the team.

Biggest buyer at the sale was a Winnipeg man, I. Kare, who purchased 37 horses. Eighteen head of horses went to Frank R. Johnston of Welwyn, Saskatchewan.

## DECODED INTELLIGRAM

1—Is not. 2—Making objects from clay. 3—Is. 4—Apparel. 5—Tears. 6—Vegetables. 7—Damascus. 8—Ruby. 9—1946. 10—11.

## :: Weekly Crossword Puzzle ::

### Tropical Animal

#### HORIZONTAL

1,4 Depicted animal

8 Its coat is grey with a black

12 Extinct bird

13 Swiss river

14 Pen name of Charles Lamb

15 Ostrich

16 Non-professionals

18 French coin

19 "Smallest State" (ab.)

20 Cores

22 Half an em

23 Preposition

25 Try

27 Brother of Abel (Bib.)

28 It eats

29 Sad cry

30 Ruthenium (symbol)

31 Anent

32 Journey

35 Wolfhound

37 Unaspirated

38 Spar

39 Essential being

40 Near

41 Comforts

47 Higher

48 Letter of alphabet

50 Tendon

51 Exist

52 Seth's son

54 Advise

55 Through

56 Pace

57 Intimidates

58 Worm

#### VERTICAL

1 It is found in the tropics of

2 Titular

3 Greek letter

4 Bundle of cotton

5 Enthusiastic ardor

6 Landed

7 Network

8 Live

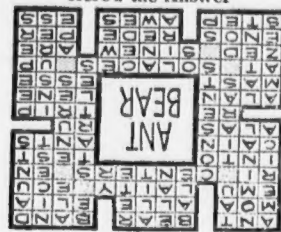
9 Malt drink

10 Most precise

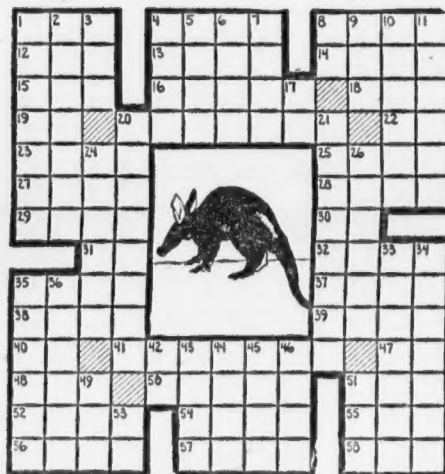
11 Frightens

17 Time measure (ab.)

### Here's the Answer



- |                             |                  |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 20 Agrees                   | 42 Bone          |
| 21 Alarms                   | 43 Italian coin  |
| 24 Papal triple crown (pl.) | 44 Afresh        |
| 26 Accustoms                | 45 Grant         |
| 33 Makes safe (pl.)         | 46 Female sheep  |
| 34 Spies                    | 49 Female rabbit |
| 35 Causes wonder            | 51 Mimic         |
| 36 Dormant                  | 53 Special (ab.) |



## Ten Word INTELLIGRAM

Check the correct word.

1. A feather stitch (is) (is not) a stroke used in rowing.
2. Ceramics is the art of (basket weaving) (making objects from clay).
3. The subtrahend (is) (is not) the number to be subtracted from another.
4. A peplum is a type of (plant) (apparel).
5. The lacrimal gland secretes (tears) (mucous).
6. Veridity is a quality of (vegetables) (metals).
7. The capital of Syria is (Aleppo) (Damascus).
8. The (ruby) (pearl) is the birthstone of July.
9. The present war in Indo-China began in (1946) (1951).
10. There are (9) (11) men on a regulation football team.

Check your answers, scoring yourself 10 points for each correct choice. A score of 0-20 is poor, 30-60, average; 70-80, superior; 90-100, very superior.

Answers to be found in another column on this page.

## VIRGIL



## PEGGY



## PRISCILLA'S POP—It Was Close



## Patterns Crochet Jewelry!



by Alice Brooks

CROCHET roses, pansies, forget-me-nots for gay spring earrings and boutonnieres! Fun, quick crochet—for gifts, bazaars! Crochet Pattern 7221: Use No. 60 cotton. Add permanent finish to earrings and boutonnieres with colorless nail polish.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Department P.P.L., Household Arts Department, 60 Front Street W., Toronto

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

TEN COMPLETE PATTERNS to sew, embroider, crochet—printed right in the Alice Brooks Needlecraft Book! Plus many more patterns to send for—including gift ideas, bazaar money-makers, toys, fashions! Send 25 cents now! 3086



## Museum of Interest

# Weapons From the Storied Past

**Fred Hill, Editor of The Riverhurst Courier, Has A Unique Collection That Attracts Visitors From All Over the Continent During the Tourist Season**

They have a museum in Riverhurst, Sask. This is a somewhat surprising statement when we learn that a recent census gives the Village of Riverhurst a population of two hundred and sixty only. Nevertheless, it has a museum with an excellent collection of firearms, chiefly old-timers, and a good collection of Indian relics: also a collection of rocks found on the prairies, some minerals, a collection of Cretaceous marine fossils, and a number of other articles, including swords, bayonets, machetes, powder flasks, and quite a number of miscellaneous articles. More surprising still, this museum is located in the office of the Courier, the weekly newspaper, which is published by Mr. F. T. Hill.

How did it happen? We asked Mr. Hill, and he tells the tale as follows: A country newspaper office, said Mr. Hill, is a sort of clearing house for the many odd articles that are plowed up or found in the area the paper serves, for the find is described, and the finder mentioned in an item in the sheet. During the early years of the Courier, which commenced publication in Riverhurst in the fall of 1915, many of these odd finds accumulated in the office, but it was not until Mr. W. R. Nicoll, a local farmer, brought in an Indian stone hammer or maul, and presented it to the editor, that he considered providing a little space for such articles. It was the first western Indian relic that he had seen, although as a boy in Ontario he had found the odd Indian arrowhead. A crude show case was built in a corner of the office, using lumber from packing boxes, and the start of the museum was heralded in the Courier. These stone hammers, called pogmogans by the Sioux of the Dakotas, are found only on the American plains—perhaps an odd one is found in adjoining areas—but it is a plains relic.

In the early 1920's, Riverhurst people began drilling for oil and the editor, wishing to help out, agreed to make a collection of Cretaceous fossils and have them identified. A large cupboard was introduced to take care of these. Then in the late 1920's, when Mr. Hill was elected president of the local Scout Association, he was asked by the Scoutmaster to teach the boys about fossils and rocks so that they could qualify for prospectors' badges. A collection of local rocks was made and identified with the aid of the geology departments of western universities and the Department of Mines, Ottawa. The cupboard also accommodated these. Very few boys qualified, but the editor learned geology to some extent and is still much interested in it. At one time he taught geology to the Grade Ten pupils in the local school and succeeded in passing them. In the "terrible thirties", quite a little land blew down to plow depth in the Riverhurst area, and Indian relics were exposed. Mr. Hill became an enthusiastic arrow hunter and built up a good collection with the aid of many others who turned in a few pieces, chiefly stone hammers. This is still a live collection at the Courier office, as articles are being added from time to time.

However, the main collection—and the one that brings visitors to the museum from all over the continent in the tourist months—is old guns and weapons. In 1939, the

year the Second Great War commenced—Mr. Hill bought an antique pistol to use in plays and hung it on the wall. In a few years there were many other old guns there—as well, as local farmers brought in obsolete guns no longer used. In 1952 the museum had 450 registered visitors and in 1953 it had 600, the guns being the chief attraction.

Twenty-two of the present collection were donated, but the editor has bought quite a number and now has over one hundred pieces. He decided to make the collection complete from the flint lock to the automatic, and his goal has now been nearly reached. A few swords and other edged weapons are also on display. In order to obtain a few pieces not easily obtained in Canada, Mr. Hill asked the Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, to recognize his premises as a museum under a certain section of the tariff and allow him to import articles free of duty and taxes. His request was granted after representations had been made, and he was also given a special permit to import certain wanted guns. These privileges still obtain, and the articles imported are on display in the museum.

About two months ago, the Moose Jaw Times-Herald carried a write-up of the Village of Riverhurst, and also gave Mr. Hill and the museum considerable space. He was favored with the plates of the illustrations after the article was published, and were produced here with a few comments by Mr. Hill on what each picture shows. Here they are:

Picture on the right shows Mr. Hill's collection of small arms, or most of it. Top centre hangs a set of metal knuckles, which are quite all right where they are, but carrying them would lead to serious trouble with the police. A walking-stick shotgun, used by a poacher in Yorkshire, England, also appears at the top. Mr. Hill's son, who served in the Royal Canadian Engineers during World War II, sent him a cutlass revolver (near top on the left), and a double-barrelled flint lock pistol found by the Engineers in the city of Caen. There is also a heavy flint lock pistol, 70 calibre, from a Belgian armoury, but this was imported prior to the war. The two longer guns near centre are blunderbusses, the top one a Belgian flint lock, made about 1800 for Oriental trade, and the lower one is an English gun converted from flint to percussion. It has an ornament on the stock which according to Pollard's "Book of the Pistol" was placed on pistols in England between 1745 and 1780. The brass cannon barrel is stamped "Royal Exchange, London". This gun and

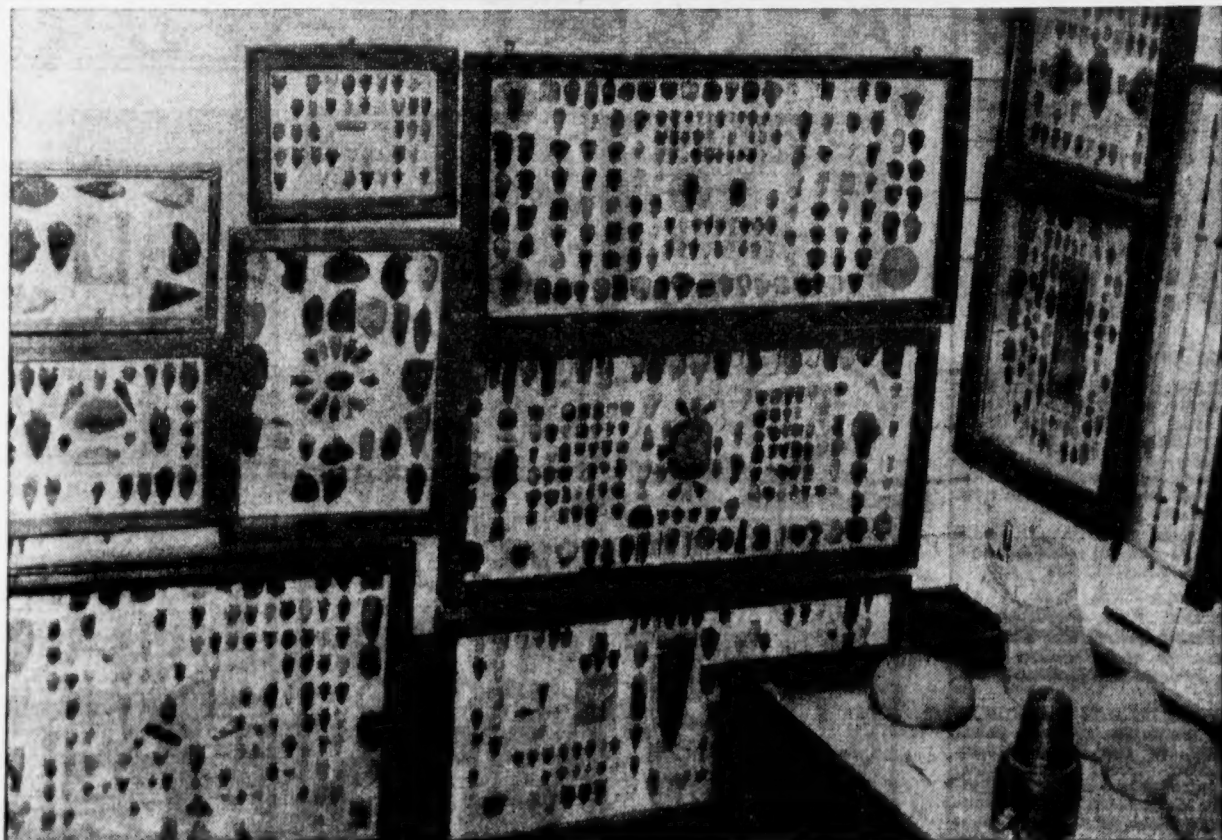
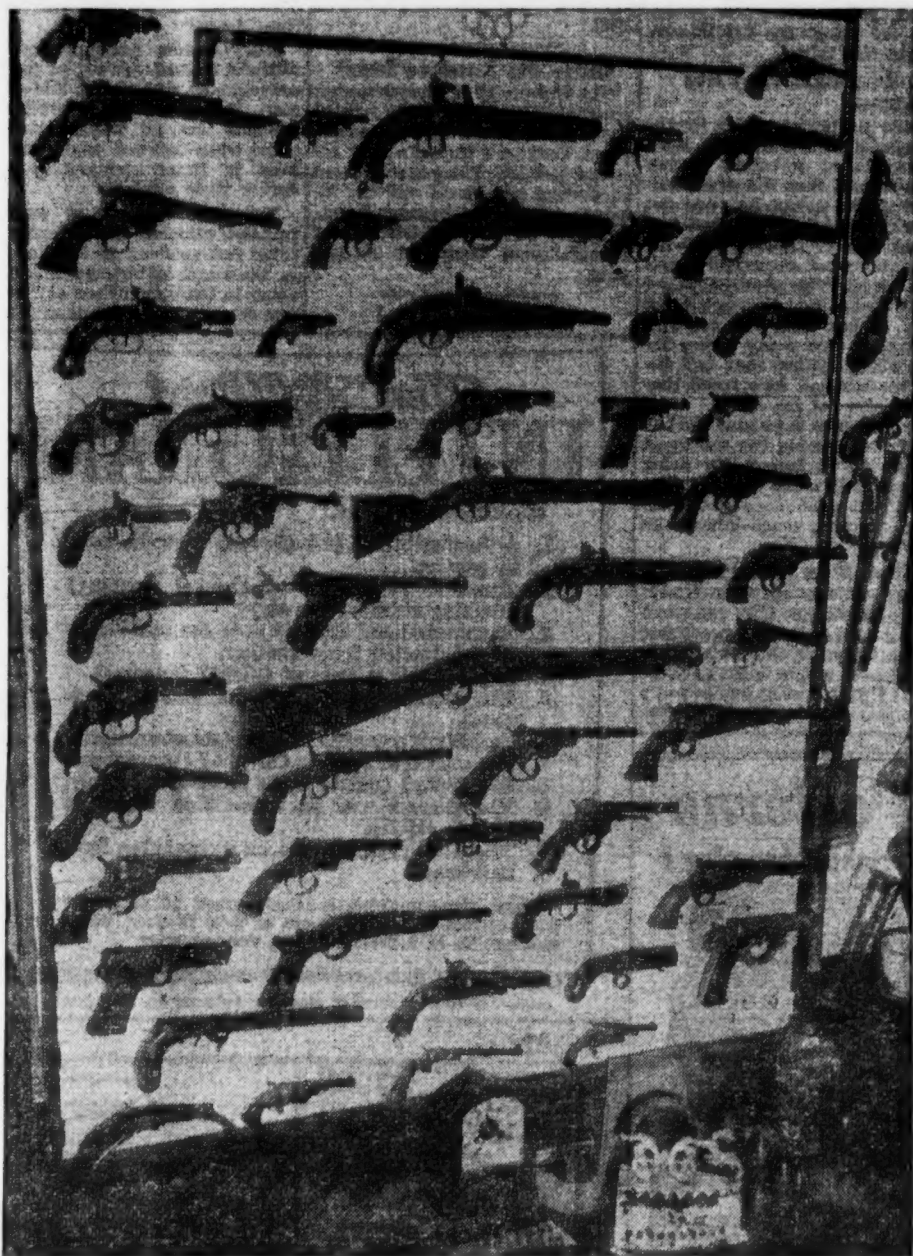
another, not shown in this picture, both conversions, and both of the blunderbus type, may have been made in the period as mentioned above. Mr. Hill thinks it probable that they are eighteenth century pieces. The blunderbus was really a hand, breast or shoulder cannon (all three kinds were made). It was loaded with a heavy charge of gunpowder and a handful of shot or slugs and, as the barrel is shaped like a funnel, if aimed in the general direction, it hit everybody. It was largely used on stage coaches to protect passengers and valuables from highwaymen. Like

a cannon loaded with "grape", fired from a ship to repel boarders, it cleared the way for these armed with it. The stock of the Belgian piece is beautifully carved. One of the old revolvers was plowed up at Duck Lake, Sask., and may be of Saskatchewan Rebellion vintage, who can say? One came out from London, England, with a Barr colonist in 1903. His uncle gave him the gun to shoot Indians. One was imported from France by President Abraham Lincoln for the American Civil War. One was used in the Dutch navy in the 1880's, and one in the American navy in

in the 1870's. One came to Boissevain, Man., with a settler over 70 years ago. This is a German horsemansman's pistol. One was found in an old desk in Edinburgh, Scotland, over 60 years ago. One, a western gun, carries three notches. What tales they could tell, if they could speak! Mr. Hill does not know which gun is his oldest piece, but has one with the proof mark of the Tower of London, which he says was certainly made between 1714 and 1830. He thinks it is a George II piece. He dates his Caen pistol between 1725 and 1775. At the bottom of the picture you will notice a clock of the 1870's which still keeps time; a charcoal iron, two old iron tea kettles, one from Kilmarnock, Scotland, which was given as a wedding present 93 years ago, and one dating from the 1870's in the State of Iowa.

### HOLLY CENTRE

VICTORIA.—Reports show 13 tons of holly were shipped from Vancouver Island to eastern Canadian points last Christmas season. It was an increase of 86 per cent. over the previous year.



Picture on the right shows a few frames of arrows, and at the extreme right appears a few bamboo-shafted arrows from Kenya, Africa, which are believed to be poisoned, and in a case for safety. In the lower left corner is an Indian hammer. An Imperial Oil Co. drilling bit, and some odd rocks and stone concretions. Several stone axes and other weapons are not shown. These include one with four notches. In the lethal line are also a steel hatchet with fifteen notches and a knife-handle—the blade has rusted away—with twelve notches. Did the notches mean scalps? Are they a tally of enemies killed? Mr. Hill does not know, but in one or two cases he thinks it probable.



## OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

## An Eye For Beauty

By Wesley Firth

THE Mexican sat like a wobbling jelly on the patio of his hacienda, a few miles out of Mexico City. I climbed out of the car and in my only words of the lingo, said: "Saludos amigos".

"Eengleesh senior?" he enquired with an oily smirk.

"Yes," I said. "Seeing your country."

"She ees lovely, ees she not? The sun, she ees always shining."

"I see you have a notice up advertising refreshments," I told him, sitting on the steps. "I'm thirty . . ."

"Si, si, senior. Please to wait a minute . . . Isabella . . . queeck! bring thees gentleman a drink."

The girl who came in answer to his bidding made my eyes pop.

I had heard a lot about the beauty of Mexican señoritas, and now I was seeing — and believing. If they grew them this way in the city . . .

She walked gracefully over, skirt swinging against suntanned shapely legs. She placed the bottle on a table and gave me a gleaming smile which almost bowled me

over. Then she went back into the hacienda.

The Mexican had been watching me all this time with a sly smile. I settled with him for the drink, and he spat on the coins before slipping them in his pocket.

He said, "The senior ees interested een the Seniorita?"

I grinned, didn't reply. He dispossessed a wandering flea from his right ear and scratched his head. He said: "Eet ees always so. And why not? There is no such joy in life as a lovely seniorita. I know, amigo, I have been married three—four times."

The beautiful young girl came out out again carrying a slop-bucket with the help of a woman with a face like the rear end of a clump of cactus.

They vanished round the building, and I thought that if that was what he'd married, he could not have much of an eye for beauty. When you're old you can't be choosy.

"Ah, yeess," he sighed. "Even a poor peon such as I may build himself a wonderful world." He turned on me suddenly: "You are going to Mexico Ceety?"

"Buenos Diaz," I said. "Er—I mean si, si."

He smiled: "You do not speak ze language of my people ver' well, eh? You weel need a guide."

"I expect I will," I agreed.

"Si. There is much of beauty in Mexico City—but the guides, senior, they are all worms and sons of worms. They will rob you of every penny. They weel trick you . . . they are thieves."

"I'm afraid it can't be helped, senior," I told him. "I'll have to have one."

He nodded and spat with gravity at a passing lizard. He lit an evil black cigarro, and seemed to have lost interest in me and my needs.

The two women came back, and the young one glanced at me, spoke to her companion. Both giggled, then the older woman with the gargoyle features grasped her arm and hurried her inside.

"My wife and my only daughter," he explained, looking up and following my gaze.

He offered me a cigarro which I hastily refused. He shrugged not displeased. He blew smoke at the sun above, then transferred his attention to me.

I had been about to rise and leave, but he motioned me back to my seat.

"The Eengleesh I like and trust," he explained. "I would not do thees for an Americano — oh no! But you, Senior, have an honest face . . ."

I had the modesty to blush and mumble: "Nice of you . . ."

"So, I have decided, Senior, for a small consideration — shall we say—ten dollars?—I weel permit my daughter to go to the city weeth you and show you roun'. She ees very lovely and speaks your language and will protect you from those devils, those robbers."

"But really . . ." I protested. "Isn't it a bit unusual? And perhaps she wouldn't wish to come."

"Senior, she ees my daughter. She weel come. You agree?"

I agreed. I anticipated quite a time in Mexico City with such a fair companion. He said: "Please

## PILES that Itch and Burn

If you now suffer from the itching soreness and burning pain of piles you can be helped.

Just get a package of Hem-Roid, an internal pile treatment, at any drug store and use as directed. You will be pleased at how quickly your pile trouble is relieved. Only \$1.59 for the big 60 tablet package. If you are not 100% pleased after using Hem-Roid 2 or 3 days, as a test, ask for your money back. Refund agreement by all drug stores.

## THE TILLERS



## Funny and Otherwise

"Why won't you marry me?" he demanded. "There isn't anyone else, is there?"

"Oh, Edgar," she sighed. "There must be!"

"Which is the platform for the London train, please?"

"Turn to the left and you'll be right."

"Very well, then—turn to the right and you'll be left."

At a circus a thoughtful-looking gentleman stood for a long time, studying a camel. At length, he stooped, picked up a straw, and placed it on the camel's back. Nothing happened.

"Wrong straw," the man shrugged, then walked away.

"Tom is marrying a wonderfully accomplished girl. She can swim, ride, drive, play golf and fly a plane. She's a real all-round girl."

"Well, they ought to get along fine. He learned to cook in the army."

Visitor: "These biscuits are lovely, Mrs. Robinson. I don't know how much I've had."

Small Son: "You've had seven."

A plane was flying low over some hills near Athens. From one of its windows a girl peered quizzically, then called to the steward.

"What's that stuff on those hills?" she asked.

"That's snow," came the reply.

"Well," said the girl, "that's what I thought, but the man in front told me it was Greece."

The visitor calling on a small boy's mother was of uncertain age and rather unprepossessing appearance, and the child was doing his best to answer her questions politely.

"And how old are you?" she asked him.

"I'm six," was the reply.

"And how old are you?"

"Oh," she said, looking embarrassed, "I don't remember the year I was born."

"Never mind," answered the small boy politely, "tell me the century."

Two old friends met after a long time, and one was startled at the change in his companion. "Why, George! What's the matter, what's making you look so old?"

"Trying to keep young," sadly answered George.

"Trying to keep young?"

"Yeah, nine of 'em!"

"This is the most difficult course I've ever played on," complained the golfer.

"You left the course 10 minutes ago, sir," replied his caddy. "You're in someone's rock garden."

to wait here, Senior. I will instruct her to prepare herself for you . . ."

I relaxed, looked out over the desert in the distance. The sun was blazing fiercely; it was siesta time. He came back, this great mountain of a man. Behind him came the two women . . . I wondered if the mother was going to make some objection. And he said, drawing the beautiful young girl forward by the hand: "Senior, thees ees Isabella, my fourth wife, and thees . . ." indicating the fat woman, "ees my little girl, Estrallita, daughter of my first wife. She weel go weeth you gladly."

And before I could protest the outrageously ugly seniorita seized me firmly by the arm and hauled me off towards my car.

(Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate)

## Farmers In Wetaskiwin District Switching To Thatcher Wheat

WETASKIWIN, Alta. — Since the warning given in mid-February that the price of Garnet wheat would drop in the coming crop year, 80 per cent. of the farmers in the Wetaskiwin district have switched to Thatcher wheat. The Wetaskiwin Times was informed by John Moen, manager of the Wetaskiwin Co-operative Seed Cleaning plant.

The first warning was indefinite, but it was followed by a notification from the Canada Wheat Board that this year the price of Garnet would be adjusted downward to a point where its No. 3 Grade would bring about the same as No. 5 in other grades of wheat.

W. C. Proctor, district agriculturist, has been urging growers for several years to change from Garnet to other wheat varieties or to barley.

Farmers, however, were reluc-

tant to change because they considered that Garnet, while not as good a wheat, could be sown later and harvested earlier than some of the others.

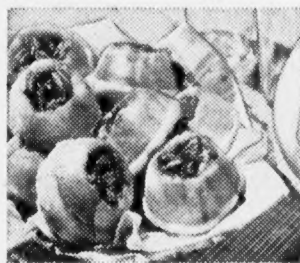
The final result this year was that Wetaskiwin district elevators became glutted with Garnet, while the Wheat Board was finding it impossible to sell the variety in overseas markets.

Mr. Moen said that despite the volume of the change-over, his plant had been ready to meet the demand for registered Thatcher seed. There is still plenty on hand, he said.

A recent map published showed the distribution of wheat varieties, showed that the only important area on the prairies sticking to Garnet last year was the area west of Wetaskiwin which stretched north and east to the area north of Edmonton.

## Make All Four of these Thrilling oven treats with One Basic Dough!

## 1. Chelsea Twirls



## 2. Orange Whirls



## 3. Date Eight's



## 4. Jam Ring



## Versatility begins at home—with Active Dry Yeast!

One quick dough, thinly rolled, comes out four delectable dessert delights! Raised oh-so tender n' light with amazing Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast! When you bake at home, get festive results with Fleischmann's. Never fails. Keep a month's supply on hand.

## BASIC PINWHEEL DOUGH

Scald  
1½ cups milk  
¾ cup granulated sugar  
2½ teaspoons salt  
¾ cup shortening  
Remove from heat and cool to lukewarm.  
In the meantime, measure into a large bowl  
¾ cup lukewarm water  
1 tablespoon granulated sugar  
and stir until sugar is dissolved. Sprinkle with contents of  
3 envelopes Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast  
Let stand 10 minutes, THEN stir well.  
Stir in lukewarm milk mixture and 3 well-beaten eggs  
Stir in  
4½ cups once-sifted bread flour  
and beat until smooth and elastic; work in  
4½ cups more (about) once-sifted bread flour  
Turn out on lightly-floured board and knead dough lightly until smooth and elastic. Place in a greased bowl and grease top of dough. Cover and set dough in warm place, free from draught, and let rise until doubled in bulk. Turn out dough on lightly-floured board and knead lightly until smooth. Divide into 4 equal portions and finish as follows:

## 1. INDIVIDUAL CHELSEA TWIRLS

Boil cream ¼ cup butter or margarine and ¼ cup brown sugar; divide into 12 greased muffin pans; add pecans. Cream 2 tbsps. butter or margarine, 2 tbsps. cinnamon and ½ cup brown sugar. Roll out one portion of dough 12 by 10 inches. Sprinkle with cinnamon mixture and ½ cup raisins; beginning at long side, roll up loosely; cut into 12 slices. Place in pans. Grease tops. Cover and let rise until doubled. Bake at 350°, 15 to 18 mins.

## 2. ORANGE WHIRLS

Boil together for 3 mins., stirring, ½ cup butter or margarine, 1 tbsps. grated orange rind, ½ cup orange juice and ½ cup gran. sugar; cool. Spread half in greased 8-inch square pan. Roll out one portion of dough 16 by 10 inches, spread with rest of orange mixture; beginning at long side, roll up loosely; cut into 16 slices. Arrange in pan. Grease tops. Cover and let rise until doubled. Bake at 350°, about 30 mins.

## 3. DATE EIGHTS

Combine ½ lb. cut-up dates, 1 cup water, ½ cup gran. sugar and 1 tbsps. butter or margarine; boil gently, stirring often, until thick; cool. Roll out one portion of dough into 12-inch square; spread half with half of filling and roll up to centre. Turn dough over; spread remainder with filling and roll up to centre. Cut into 12 slices. Place, well apart, on greased pan. Grease tops. Cover and let rise until doubled. Bake at 350°, 14 to 16 mins. Spread hot buns with icing.

## 4. JAM RING

Roll out one portion of dough 16 by 8 inches. Spread with ½ cup thick jam and ½ cup chopped nuts; beginning at long side, roll up loosely. Twist dough from end to end; form into ring on greased pan. Grease top. Cover and let rise until doubled. Bake at 350°, 25 to 30 mins. Spread hot ring with white icing; decorate top.

—By Les Carroll



## Fashions

## Shirt-Tail Dress!



4658 10-20

by Anne Adams

Inspired by the man's shirt — here's the smartest dress fashion of spring! Sew the Shirt-Tail-dress in a day! No waist seams, no fitting problems—just cinch with a belt! Note the novel back pleat with buttoned tab. Choose cap or long sleeves.

Pattern 4658: Misses' Sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16 takes 3½ yards 39-inch fabric.

This pattern easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Department P.P.L.  
Anne Adams Pattern Dept.  
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

LARGEST DAILY NEWSPAPER  
The largest daily newspaper in the world is the London Daily Mirror, with a circulation of 4,432,700. 3086



### CRITICISM OF FARM MACHINERY PRICES

Continued from front page  
ions, it would be of immense value under present conditions. The industry is asked to give perfect distribution and sales and repair service—yet is condemned to the high heavens for the price of its products; and in a highly competitive industry, it should be remembered that all machinery in one leading line, for example, have only advanced 66.9 per cent in price since 1941, while materials have risen in the same period by 95 per cent and labor by 174 per cent on an hourly basis. Farm outlays for hired labor, in the latest year of record, cost Canadian farmers 190.2 million dollars—the biggest outlay in their total operating expenses, and this meant an increase of 177 per cent in farm labor cost since 1941.

In effect, this industry has been too long subjected to unfair, erroneous and uninformed criticism on both its prices and service to agriculture. Periodically it is subjected to government investigations, which only show that its prices have been kept as low as careful management and modernization of plants will permit. We never see any criticism of the cost of clothing, furniture, building materials, or the price of commodities listed in mail order catalogs for goods which, in many cases, have advanced in price by far greater percentages than farm equipment. Whence comes the farm wealth of Canada? From the soil, plus the savings possible through the use of cost-reducing implements and power machinery. To operate Canada's farm tractors in the latest recorded year cost farmers \$114.6 millions for fuel and lubricants, but only the price of the machine is criticized—not the cost of its operation.

Let us look at the present prices of farm machinery on a cost per pound basis—the only accurate engineering basis for comparison of cost in iron and steel goods. It can be readily worked out from any farm machinery retail list of prices.

Taking the retail price at Winnipeg of several types of farm machines at random and working out the cost per pound weight of the machines, this basis of price can be compared with other goods the farmer buys on the same basis, cost per pound weight, as listed in mail order catalogs.

Today one popular make of 3-plow tractor, retail, at Winnipeg, is 52 cents per pound weight and a five gallon milk can costs 52.7 cents per pound. In these days of spot and seam welding, production of the can certainly does not call for the design, materials and machining necessary to produce a modern tractor. A 3-furrow 14 inch tractor plow, retail, costs the farmer 29 cents per pound weight at Winnipeg. For a mail order stock pump or a galvanized house tank, he pays 31 cents per pound. Today the farmer can buy a 6-ft. combine at Winnipeg at a cost of 39 cents per pound—and he is paying 43 cents per pound for a "cheap" steel bed and side-rails. Which

costs the most to fabricate?

The farmer can also buy a 24 marker double-disc grain drill for 28 cents per pound weight—but he is paying 34 cents per pound for an ordinary steel and cast iron range for his kitchen. One is a straight moulding job, the other a complicated arrangement of mechanisms that entail a vast number of operations to produce. Again, if he wants to purchase a one-way plow with seeding attachment, he can buy

the machine at Winnipeg for only 25 cents per pound—but if he buys a mail order stock trough it costs him 29 cents per pound weight. Tractors, of course, vary in price in this competitive implement business. Another make of 2-3 plow tractor at Winnipeg works out at 61 cents per pound weight. But if the customer buys a 240-lb. capacity scale for farm use, it costs him \$1.01 per pound. Again, which product costs most to manufacture? If you want to

figure out the price per pound of a popular light car today go ahead. In 1936 it cost 34.3 cents per pound weight. Today, just calculate the pound cost of the car and then compare it with a tractor which is made to as exact precision limits, and generally with as efficient a motor and even better steel alloys in construction as compared with the car. But who complains about car prices?

Just don't let us forget, in this industry, that a corrugated steel

garage can at Winnipeg sells for about 33 cents per pound, and a steel tray garden wheelbarrow is 45.4 cents per pound, while the disgruntled critic of farm machinery prices can today buy a plow at 29 cents or grain drill at 28 cents per pound weight. Let's, as an industry, quit the needless policy of dignified silence and give our customers the real facts—not garbled generalizations from uninformed critics of our industry."

# Why Pay More?



A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

Illustrated: Chevrolet Two-Door Sedan — "150" Series

## YOU CAN HAVE ALL THESE WONDERFUL FEATURES IN '54



### Fisher Body Beauty — Outside and In

This is the new-car look Canada likes best. Longer, lower, smoother lines. Colorful new interiors with durable new fabrics. Chevrolet gives you Fisher Body beauty and quality outside and in!



### Highest Compression Valve-in-Head Engines

Chevrolet gives you the new kind of power that pays off in finer performance on less gasoline. The compression ratio of Chevrolet's great overhead valve engines is the highest of any low-priced car!



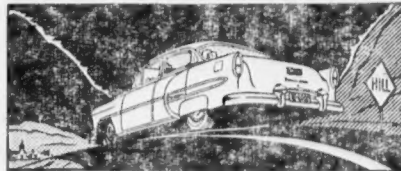
### A Smooth "Flat" Ride Like the Biggest Cars

Engineers call it a "flat" ride — solid, steady, road-hugging. It makes driving easier, riding more comfortable. And it comes from advanced engineering including Chevrolet's famous Unitized Knee-Action!



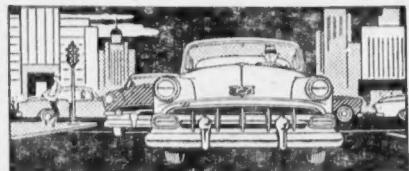
### Bigger Brakes for Easier, Smoother Stops

Chevrolet brakes are a full 11" in diameter — as large as those of many far more costly cars. This extra size provides greater braking power and makes stopping easier and safer for you.



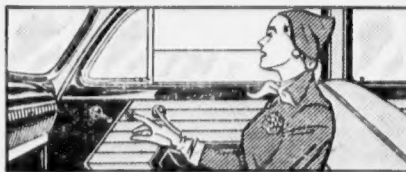
### Highest Valve-in-Head Horsepower in the Low-Priced Field

Two great valve-in-head engines—the "Blue-Flame 125" in Powerglide-equipped models and the "Blue-Flame 115" with standard transmission. They're unsurpassed in the low-priced field for all 'round performance and economy.



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### All the Latest Automatic Power Controls

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Feature for Feature—  
Price for Price!

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